

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, Jan 1st, 1871:

Political Emancipation.

Governor Musgrave told the Legislative Council plainly, in his opening speech, that if they were of opinion that the change should not be delayed he would, after the adoption of the proposed terms of Union with Canada, be prepared to introduce for their consideration a Bill to enlarge the number of popular representatives, excluding nominated members from the Council, so as to enable a new Legislative body and the form of administration known as Responsible Government to come into operation at the first session of the Legislature subsequent to Union. His Excellency does not, however, hesitate to express the opinion that the change were better deferred for a few months, so as to afford the Executive a fair opportunity of 'setting the house in order.' While admitting that the opinion of the Governor, which can surprise no one, has on its side some cogent reasons of policy, any one at all conversant with public opinion in this Colony must know that these reasons will not suffice to convince the people of the desirability of delay. We may proceed a step further, and say that they fail to convince us. The Governor may fairly be congratulated upon the grace with which he has intimated a readiness to subordinate his own opinions to the popular will. It cannot be doubted that the Legislative Council will avail itself of the opportunity thus afforded and ask the Governor to send down the Bill. During the last session there were amongst the elected members those who did not hesitate to deny that the country desired Responsible Government to be conferred on it simultaneously with its admission into the Dominion. The appointed members were expected to deny it. How all this is changed now. The Governor is aware that a very general opinion prevails in favor of the adoption of Responsible Government; the appointed members have doubtless made a similar discovery, and the elected members have good reason to know that the country earnestly desires the change. Under these circumstances, we are quite prepared to find the Council giving a unanimous vote in favor of immediate political emancipation. Would not such a vote mark a strange incident in the history of British Columbia? Amongst other things, it is to be presumed that the Bill to be sent down will establish an electoral franchise, fix the representation and impose a qualification upon members of the local Legislature. In regard to the first there may be some diversity of opinion. In launching out into full self-government, we are disposed to be somewhat conservative upon this point. In older countries the property-owning element may be presumed to predominate. In this colony it would probably form the minority for some time to come. It must be manifest, therefore, that a franchise broad enough to include the non property-owning class would present greater dangers here than in older and more settled communities. While we could wish to see every British subject have a voice in the management of the affairs of the country, we should deprecate a franchise which would enable the non property-owning class to exercise a dominating influence over the property-owning class. It would appear, therefore, that in framing a franchise for the colony, the greatest care should be exercised with a view to a safe and conservative administration of the affairs of the colony. Any such franchise as that under which the late elections were held will never do as the basis of full self-government. In so far as the number of members is concerned our opinion is already sufficiently known. We have no hesitation in saying that, for the present, the true interests of the country would be better served with a House of twenty than with a larger number. Nor do we conceive the present most loose and ill-defined qualification imposed upon members at all adequate. As the matter now stands men without a dollar's worth of property may and do find their way into the House. It is all very well to say the electors ought not to be restricted in their choice, and that it is capacity, not property, that is wanted. Much of our legislation is to protect and deal with property, and we see no reason why it is not just as necessary—nay more necessary—to impose a qualification upon the member as it is to impose one upon the elector. In the earlier working of Responsible Government in this colony, it would appear to be especially necessary that the doors of the only Legislative body should not be thrown open to every penniless adventurer. We are not unconscious, nor have we any desire to conceal, that there are difficulties in the way of establishing a substantial qualification for electors and members in a country situated as this is at present, and that many plausible objections can be urged against such a policy. Yet, after making due allowance for practical difficulties and theoretical objections, it just comes to this, that the more conservative policy is much the safest just now, and the difficulties by which it is beset are by no means insurmountable. Indeed, they are not nearly as formidable as those almost certain to arise from an opposite policy. The question as to how the people are to exercise their franchise, whether by the use of the ballot-box or by open voting, we do not conceive to possess much importance. The arguments usually urged in favor of the ballot do not apply with the same force here that they do in such countries as England, and we must confess to a preference for the honest, open voting to which Englishmen are accustomed.

The Graving Dock.

Mr Nathan's resolution for a bill in aid of the Graving Dock was lost by one vote! It owes defeat to an adverse Government vote.

We regret that the Executive should have concurred it necessary to cause a Government vote to be cast against the resolution.

While admitting the force of some of the objections urged, it still appears to us that they are slight when compared with the practical arguments so well urged by the mover of the resolution as well as by the Hon. Helmcken and Carrall. As for the heartless support of the member for Victoria District, it was scarcely better than opposition. What must be thought of one who makes such bold professions about guarding the in-

terests of this section of the colony, applauding to the echo the opposition of the Attorney-General to the Graving Dock? One particularly dislikes to impute unworthy motives; but, regarding his strange conduct yesterday in the light of his absurd complaint that the question had been improperly taken out of his hands, one experiences great difficulty in repelling the disagreeable suspicion that the member for Victoria District preferred the defeat of an important measure to the success of one whom he thought proper to regard as a rival. The pretension that the question belonged to his district and should have been left to him is altogether too absurd. The question is evidently a colonial one. We repeat that the defeat of the resolution is extremely to be regretted; but we trust some other plan for attaining the important object in view may be hit upon before the Council rises.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

British Columbian Investment & Loan Society.

THERE WILL BE A GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above-named Society at the office of the Spring Ridge Water Works Company, Government street, on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m.

W. C. SIFFKEN,
Secretary.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

SCHONER CLARA LIGHT, Capt. Mitchell, from San Francisco—The schooner will commence discharging cargo at the Hudson Bay Company's wharf at 8 o'clock this morning.

Consignees are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

All goods left on the wharf after 8 o'clock of each day will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners.

G. T. MILLARD,
Cousignee.

jul1

HENRY SHORT,
Gun and Rifle Maker,

AND IMPORTER OF

FIREARMS.

HAS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Double and Single Barreled Fowling Pieces,

Henry's Rifles, Single Barreled Rifles, Powder Flasks Shot Bags, Pistols, &c.

ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FISHING TACKLE, comprising—Salmon Rods, Trout Fly Rods, Landing Nets, Gaffs, Extra Tips for Fly Rods, Salmon Reels, Trout Reels, Salmon Line, Trout Fly Lines.

MINNOWS for Trout and Salmon, Spoon Baits of all sizes,

MOROCCO FLY BOOGHS, Gut in Hanks, Treble-Braced Hooks, Large & Small Artificial Flies of all descriptions,

FISHING BASKETS of all sizes,

AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CUTLERY—The Trade Supplied at Reasonable Rates

HENRY SHORT,
Government St. bet. Johnson & Pandora.

jul1

Real Estate

Mortgagee's Sale.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Is instructed to sell by Public Auction

at his Saleroom, Yates street, on

WEDNESDAY 18th of January, at

12 o'clock noon, the following Property:

Part of Lot 160 Victoria City, having

a frontage of 20 feet on the East side

of Government st. by a depth of 120 ft

being a portion of the land on which the building now or formerly known as the Eureka Music Hall stands

Acts of purchase at buyer's expense.

Particulars can be had the day previous to the sale on application to

Meers DRAKE JACKSON & AIKMAN,

Or to

LUMLEY FRANKLIN,

Auctioneer.

jul10

AUCTION

Sheriff's Sale.

G. SUTRO ET AL vs. T. G. EDEN.

H. NATHAN vs. T. GOLDEN,

THIS DAY

Wednesday, Jan 11, 1870

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

J. P. Davies & Co.

WILL SELL

AT GOLDEN'S SALOON, corner Fort &

Wharf streets

The STOCK IN TRADE

Of Wines and Liquors, Ales, Porter

Whiskey, Brandy, Gin, Claret, Cordials

Bar and Bar Fixtures, Pictures, Clocks,

Chairs, Tables, Stoves, Spirit Casks

Double bbl BEER ENGINE

Glassware and Crockery

TERMS CASH

Goods must be removed immediately

after the sale

J. P. DAVIES,

Auctioneer.

jul10

The STOCK IN TRADE

OF WINES AND LIQUORS, ALES, PORTER

WHISKEY, BRANDY, GIN, CLARET, CORDIALS

BARS AND BAR FIXTURES, PICTURES, CLOCKS,

CHAIRS, TABLES, STOVES, SPIRIT CASKS

DOUBLE BBL BEER ENGINE

Glassware and Crockery

TERMS CASH

Goods must be removed immediately

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New Advertisements.

A CARD.

Mr. PARSONS, in company with Messrs. Wall and Gough came down from Nanaimo to solicit aid for the distressed families who have been compelled to appeal through us to the sympathies of the public; at the present crisis brought about by what is called the 'Miners' Strike' at Nanaimo, but which in reality is no such thing; this I could easily prove. At the present time, however, I simply wish to state that my object is to get to Victoria to endeavor in some manner to relieve the distress which I know exists among the families of the miners of Nanaimo. My application for this purpose have been responded to in the spirit of liberality characteristic of Victorians, but I regret to add that I have been challenged as 'the head and front' of the miners' strike. I desire to disclaim the public charge of being the author of the miners' strike. The miners when work in the coal mines was suspended and have never attended any of the meetings upon the subject in dispute. My mission here is simply to use my humble endeavours to raise funds to afford temporary relief to those who I know are suffering.

For the truth of this statement my colleagues will vouch: they have been residents of Nanaimo for many years and are not in debt.

Yours Respectfully,

GEO. TRANFIELD.

jul10

SAVE YOUR MONEY

AND

HEALTH,

By Buying Your Candies of

A. W. PIPER,
Government Street.

THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE of a generous public has enabled me to still further

Reduce the Price of my Manufactures.

From this date I will Retail Candies of

the following Prices:

Sugar Almonds,

Burnt Almonds,

Chocolate Cream,

Chrystallised Candies,

Peppermint Lozenges,

Conversation do

Gum Drops,

Fordants,

Cassias, &c at 50 cts per lb

PLAIN CANDIES, SUCH AS

Sticks, Drops, Barley Sugar and

Adulterated Drops, 37 1/2cts per lb

Broken Candies, 25 cts per lb.

A CORRESPONDING REDUCTION AT WHOLESALE.

SUGAR TOYS, all of my own make, at the lowest prices.

WEDDING CAKES on hand and ready to order on the shortest notice.

jul11

BURNS' Anniversary.

St Andrew's and Caledonian Benevolent Society's

ANNUAL BALL

Will take place at the

Alhambra Hall

On the Evening of

Wednesday, the 25th of January, 1871,

SUPPER on the table at Eight o'clock.

DANCING to commence at half-past Nine.

TICKETS admitting Lady and Gentleman including Supper, \$3

Tickets may be had of any member of the Society.

jul10

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO'S Steamer

PACIFIC,

Capt. STOHRAD,

Will leave Brödbeck's & Co's Wharf for the above port

on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, punctually.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

R. BRODRICK.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, Jan 11, 1871.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Jan 10.—Schr Clara Light, Mitchell San Francisco
Star Olympia, Finch, Port Townsend
Star Isabel, Starr, Port Townsend
Star Emma, Ettershank, Burrard Inlet
Star Black Diamond, Reddin, Nanaimo

CLEARED.

Jan 10.—Star Olympia, Finch, Pt Townsend
Star Isabel, Starr, Pt Townsend

REMOVED.

Per schr CLARA LIGHT—C T Millard, A Cammeyoung,
H B C, D Lennox, D E, Caire & Grancin, J Rue, E G.
Gowen, Lowen & Erb, J Hewlings, Kwong Lee, W M J.
H Turner & Co, Mitchell & Johnston, J R Stewart, E H.
Marvin, J Dickson, Louis E Kutz, Jacob Schi, Francis &
Saunders

CONSIGNMENTS.

Per schr CLARA LIGHT—C T Millard, A Cammeyoung,
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Saunders

Municipal Council.

TUESDAY, Jan 10.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Cous, Russell, Gerow, McKay, Cursy, McMillan and Heathorn.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Willis Bond, asking permission to move a house. Permission granted.

From J Kriemler, calling attention to the dangerous state of the sidewalk of Store street.

From E Mallandaine, in reply to communication from the Clerk informing him of the action of the council in the matter of his collection of road and school taxes, in which he does not concur in the decision of the Council, and also makes a further claim not made in his first account, and enclosing a check for 17 84, the amount considered by him due the Council.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to inform Mr Mallandaine by note that the Council wished him to pay in the full amount claimed by the Council, and any new claim by him will receive due consideration.

The Audit Committee submitted their report of their audit of the accounts of the Municipal Council for the year ending 1870, which was read and passed, on file.

Minutes from W Bond and Arthur Strong for grading and graveling Broughton and Langley streets, were read and on motion their consideration was indefinitely postponed.

Pounder's report, showing the number of animals impounded during the month of December and the number of days spent in laboring on the roads, was read. Pounds fees were \$8 and labor—24 days—\$28.

Cous Carey moved that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders to grade and gravel Langley street from Fort to Broughton, and Broughton street from Government to Wharf. Carried.

The following accounts were presented and referred to the Finance Committee to be paid if found correct:

H F Heisterman for one month's rent, \$15. Henry Mills for cleaning culverts \$4.

Townsend and Gifford for repairing windows broken by workmen on the road, breaking stones, \$5.

Willis Bond for repairing culverts on Johnson street, \$50.

E Marvin for a rake \$1 25.

Hayward & Jenkinson for labor at sundry times, \$10.

E Mallandaine for printed forms paid for by him for road and school taxes, \$9.

J F McGeight for services connected with the Municipal election, \$5.

Cous McMillan moved that the Street Committee be authorized to make a drain or culvert at the junction of Pandora and Douglas streets. Carried.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole on the street by-laws.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—At a meeting of this body last night Messrs McMillan and Carey were appointed a committee to confer with His Excellency the Governor for the purpose of asking for the appropriation of an amount for the support of the public schools for the ensuing year. The estimated expense of two male and one female teachers, two schoolhouses, etc, is about \$5500.

The Magistrate at Nanaimo has refused C Smallbones a license. Smallbones kept a groggy about 3 miles out of town, and it is said Indians were in the habit of getting whiskey at his place. The Grand Jury, in the last report, made severe comments upon Smallbones' establishment.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The schooner Clara Light, Capt Mitchell, arrived from San Francisco yesterday at 12 M, after a run of 10 days. She brings one hundred tons freight and is consigned to C T Millard. Following are the passengers: Samuel Roach for Victoria, B F Kilpatrick, H Winfield and Albert Gould for Puget Sound.

LICENSING COURT.—The following licenses were yesterday granted for the ensuing six months: S Driard, J Lovett, J Wilson, J Craswell, J Doran, Cutshaw, Bland, Wilkins, B Marion, J Stevens, McKeon & Trebar, J H King, P Gilligan, W P Marsh, G Coleman.

THE STEAMERS Olympia and Isabel sailed for ports on Puget Sound yesterday, carrying passengers and freight. They will not return until Monday next.

THE \$100 00 CAKE will be raffled for at the Adelphi this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, when all these holding chances are requested to be in attendance.

THE FLOOD.—One of the line-repairers South of Seattle reported yesterday that there is 6 feet of water on the trail and that he was repairing the line by means of a boat.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS for Cariboo and other points will be forwarded by the Enterprise at 8 o'clock this morning.

THE PACIFIC will sail at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning for San Francisco.

THE CALIFORNIA will leave for Portland on Thursday morning.

CANADIAN OATMEAL.—Fifty barrels of Canadian oatmeal came up on the Clara Light,

INSTALLATION—COLUMBIA Lodge No 2, I, O. O. F.—The officers-elect of this Lodge for the ensuing term were duly installed last evening by DDGM Drummond. The elected officers are: Wm Wolff NG, E B Martin VG, Rowland W Fawcett RS, J Grunbaum PS, L Wolfe Treasurer, Meldrum Warden, A Foster Conductor, J Vaughan RSNG, N C Bailey LSMG, C Taylor IG, P J Hall OG, George Robertson Chaplain, M Humber RSVG, R Hick LSVG, S Workman RSS, W Fogtold LSS. After the installation the officers invited the members to a collation at the Oriental Restaurant.

THE steamer Grappler arrived from the Dawson-Douglas whaling station yesterday with a full cargo of oil (21,000 gallons) to be shipped on the Lady Lampson for England. The whalers also came down, having suspended operations for the season. The total number of whales taken was 20, and the entire yield 21,000 gallons.

THE WORKS last evening were in working order to Seattle and the short report which we print came across, having been obtained from Portland on Monday during a short period in which the line was up between that place and Seattle.

OIL SHIPMENTS.—A large quantity of dog fish oil will be shipped for San Francisco by the Pacific to-day. The Lady Lampson will have nearly a full cargo of whale and dogfish oil for London.

COURT COUNSEL—The adjourned case of Copperman vs Hodges came up yesterday and on motion of Mr Drake a non-suit was granted.

THE U S Revenue Cutter Lincoln, Capt Hooper, arrived in the harbor yesterday at 3 o'clock, p.m., from Port Townsend.

THE brig Edward Jones, now loading at London for Victoria, will come to Jarrow, Rhodes & Co.

MRS COPPERMAN has been surrendered by her bail and is now in gaol.

THE steamer Emma arrived from the Isle yesterday morning.

POLICE COURT—There were no cases on the record of this institution yesterday.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, Jan 10.

Council met at 1:20 P.M.

Present—The Hon Speaker, Hon Chief Commissioner, Hon Collector of Customs, Hon Attorney General, Hon Dr Helmcken, Hon Dr Carroll, Mr Nathan, Mr Nelson, Mr DeCosmos, Mr Skinner, Mr Buxton, Mr Alston, Mr Pemberton.

Minutes of previous meeting having been confirmed.

The Speaker read a

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

Confirming the Rules of Order passed by the Council.

NOTICES.

Mr DeCosmos gave notice that on Thursday the 12th inst, he should move that the petition for opening a road through Victoria District be considered.

GRAVING DOCK.

Mr Nathan moved that His Excellency may be pleased to send down a Bill giving a guarantee, additional to that given by the Dominion Government, of 5 per cent on £100,000 for a period of twenty years, dating from the expiration of that given by the Dominion Government to a company undertaking the construction of a graving dock at Esquimalt according to clause 13 of the proposed terms of Confederation.

The mover said he did not advocate the resolution as a sectional measure, but as one which, if passed, would confer lasting benefit upon the country. The object of the resolution was to render the amendment of the terms unnecessary. When the terms were arranged by the Delegates they doubtless thought the guarantee of 5 per cent, on one hundred thousand pounds sufficient to secure the dock; but they showed a want of knowledge of the cost of so gigantic an undertaking. His object now was to create harmony and satisfaction with Confederation. The dock would cost £200,000, the one at San Francisco cost more than that amount, and the one at Brooklyn cost £350,000. Capitalists were unwilling to risk their money in such an undertaking unless the interest was fully guaranteed.

The Heate, the Malacca, HM ships, and several merchant vessels have had to seek repaire elsewhere, and large amounts of money were thus lost to the colony. If such amounts were lost in the past by the want of a dry dock, what amounts might not be lost in the future. One object in joining the Confederation was to secure material advantages, which, if not obtained, would render Confederation useless.

Two hon. gentlemen had waited upon His Excellency to ask an additional guarantee for the dry dock, and had been informed that the re-opening of the terms would be impossible. Now the money expended in building this dock would benefit the whole colony—the farmers, the manufacturers and merchants, who would find here an enlarged market for their wares and products. He repudiated the idea that the project was a sectional one, and concluded by urging upon the Council the passage of the resolution.

Mr DeCosmos, in rising to second, complained that the hon mover had trifled upon his District. He would, notwithstanding, second the resolution.

Mr Nelson moved that the question be taken into consideration in Committee of the Whole on Monday next. He looked upon the motion as purely sectional, and when so important a matter was under consideration, he wanted to see the whole Mainland delegation present.

On motion of the hon Chief Commissioner the Council then adjourned during pleasure.

The Council waited upon His Excellency in a body and were thanked for the address in reply to the speech. His Excellency also expressed his gratification at the assurance of the Council that the important matters committed to their care would receive their earnest attention.

Upon the return of the Council the debate on the dry dock was resumed.

DRY DOCK WAS RESUMED.

Mr Alston said he would not feel himself justified in pledging this Government or any future Government by voting for this resolution, unless it had been shown that no company would undertake the work without an additional guarantee. No such showing having been made, he left the house to vote against the resolution.

Hon Collector of Customs said one of the Chief Commissioner's arguments was so forcible that he was surprised the resolution

were persisted in. This Council had no right to bind the future Government of the colony to pay \$25,000 a year for a long term of years. If the Council had a right to do that, they might vote away the entire future revenue by the same means. No one round the board was more in favor of a dry dock, but he sincerely hoped the motion would be withdrawn.

Mr Nelson said he should vote against the resolution because it was premature. He believed that the inducement was sufficient for capitalists to take hold of the dock. Why then, anticipate difficulties? Why else more before we know that the amount guaranteed is not enough? (Mr DeCosmos—Hear.) The construction of this dock was a Dominion matter—if the local Government stepped in now it will absolve the Dominion from a certain portion of the responsibility which they now have. Besides, it would be entirely premature to pass a vote that would pledge the Government of this colony to the payment of \$25,000 a year for 20 years. When the subject should be presented before a purely representative House it would be dealt with upon its merits; but at present it was premature.

Were the (the Chief Commissioner) to be a member of such a representative House it would sit here before the close of this year he should feel no hesitation in voting for the resolution. At present he must oppose it and conclude by asking the hon mover to withdraw it.

Hon Dr Helmcken—Impossible.

Mr Nathan replied that the object of Confederation was to derive material advantages. The dry dock was promised, and if we were forced into Confederation without it being secured ground would be given for dissatisfaction.

With the guarantee proposed by the resolution the dock would be commenced immediately, but he feared that the guarantee provided in the Terms was not sufficient to induce its construction.

The amendment was lost—7 to 4.

The original resolution was then put and lost—aye: Helmcken, Carroll, Nathan, DeCosmos, Banister, Neas; Hon Chief Commissioner, Hon Attorney General, Hon Collector of Customs, Mr Pemberton, Mr Nelson, Mr Skinner.

THE ESTIMATE.

Mr Skinner moved that the consideration of the Estimates be postponed until Friday.

Mr Nelson seconded, because he understood that members in the interior had not been properly notified as to the time of the sitting of the Council.

Hon Chief Commissioner asked the Council to consider that they would delay business for three days. He knew that one of the absentees had been notified at the request of honorable members, but the Council would meet in the first week in January. Mr Cornwall was certainly so notified. It was for the Council to decide whether it was advisable to delay legislation.

The hon Speaker said that notifications were sent to all the Mainlanders before the election that the Council would meet early in January.

MR SKINNER spoke in support of his motion, stating that Mr Cornwall was not notified.

Hon Dr Carroll and Mr Nathan thought that any item might be postponed at the request of honorable members, but the Council ought to get to work as speedily as possible.

Mr DeCosmos, while favoring a postponement, was willing to sit up till 2 o'clock in the morning to consider the Estimates.

Hon Chief Commissioner—Well, I am not.

Mr DeCosmos contended that a postponement was desirable, and then proceeded to review the various sums set down in the Estimates: the salary of the Governor, the salaries of the heads of Departments and other items.

Hon Dr Helmcken, thinking to avoid ill-feeling on the part of the Opposition, moved that the House go into Committee of Supply merely to open it, and then it could rise till Friday.

Mr Nathan seconded and Mr Alston was called to the chair.

The items in the Governor's department were passed without discussion, and the Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again on Friday.

Council then adjourned till Thursday at 1 o'clock.

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TO PHYSICIANS.

New York August 16th 1868.
Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU the component parts are, BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES; Mixture of Preparation—BUCHU, in vacuo, juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin, extract by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

BUCHU as prepared by DRUGGISTS, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (the active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The BUCHU in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as used in Pharmacopeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence.

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD

Chemist and Druggist of 19 years' experience
to the Medical Profession

From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the world.

NOVEMBER 4 1864

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was unsuccessful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers and Weightman Manufacturing Chemists
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU!

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhaust powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forboding of Evil; in fact, Universal Ease, Prostration and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society. *One Gallon \$1.25*

One Gallon \$1.25